ii.

2019 MAY 10 PM 4: 28

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

TILLATOBA	water	ASSOC,	8
	Public Water S	ystem Name	1

0810009

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

mail	a copy of the CC	CR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check	all boxes that apply.		
	Customers wer	e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach	copy of publication,	water bill or other)	
		Advertisement in local paper (Attach cop	y of advertisement)		
		☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)			
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the	e address below)		
		☐ Other			
	Date(s) custo	omers were informed: 5 / 2 /2019	/ /2019	/ /2019	
	CCR was dist	ributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct	ect delivery. Must s	specify other direct	delivery —
	Date Mailed	/Distributed://			
	CCR was distri	ibuted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed:	/ /2019	_
	E 🗆	☐ As a URL		(Provide Dire	ct URL)
		☐ As an attachment			
		☐ As text within the body of the email mes	sage		
	•	ished in local newspaper. (Attach copy of public wspaper: The Coffee Uille C		of publication)	
	Date Publish	ed: 5/2/2019			
	CCR was poste	ed in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Post	ed: 5 / 10 / 2019	
	CCR was poste	ed on a publicly accessible internet site at the fe	ollowing address:		
		Fi .		(Provide Direc	t URL)
I her abov and	a and that I wood d	e CCR has been distributed to the customers of this istribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further stent with the water quality monitoring data provided blic Water Supply	certity that the informa	ation inclinded in this C.C.	K is true
-	amo Su		5-10-	2019	*1
Kan	ne/Title Board Pre	esident Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)		Date	
		Submission options (Select one	method ONLY)		,

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

OF DEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality RabbitMAY 10 PM 4: 24 Tillatoba Water Association PWS#: 0810009 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James Simmons at 662.809.3006. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of February at 6:00 PM at the Tillatoba Fire Dept.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Tillatoba Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	

10. Barium	N	2016*	.0054	.0060054	p	pm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	.7	No Range	Р	pb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/1	7* .6	0	p	pm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2016*	.131	.116131	p	pm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/1	7* 1	0	p	pb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts	***				MII -II	
81. HAA5	N	2016*	18	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	47.4	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	1.4	1 – 1.7	mg/l	0	MRI		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Tillatoba Water Association works hard to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Note: Individual copies of this CCR will not be mailed to customers, However will be available upon request.

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Contaminant	Violation	Date Colected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCLIACLAMRDL	Lint Messure -ment	MCLS	MCL	EXBy Source of Contains
Inorganic	Contam	inants		- Since				
to, Berlum	N	20187	.0054	.0050054	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waster, discharge from melsi refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2016*	7	No Range	ppo	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mits; crosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.6	0	bbm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood orespositives.
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17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Conteins of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits

Disinfect	inn Der	Dundne	te					
Disinier	non ry	-11 Cun		To make	Inch	0.1	60	By-Product of drinking water
at HAAS	re	2016*	18	No Range	ppb			casinfection.
		1.0	_		ach	100 Car 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	901	By-product of drinking water

- Design	N	2015	.0054	.0050054				
-0.	-	-1-	1	1.0254	bitten	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes.
13. Chromium	N	2015	17	54	الوقات وتأكيم	Jan Co	Sec.	DOMESTIC TOOL MOSAN SORTEN AS
4. Copper			1	Mo Ranga	DRE	100	100	CHOCKETT OF THE TAIL CONTROL
a various	N	2015/17*	8.	0	-	-	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mits; crosion of natural deposits
	Farty.		1		bbes	1.3	AL=13	Corresion of household plumbin
P. Comment		a di Euro		1				- Jacobsky Closed in paternal
5. Fluoride	N 2018*	2016*	1.131	140 404				Osposiia, Isaching Iron mound
			1	.116131	bba	4	4	PHESON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
						-		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fernitzer an
Lead	N	2015/17*	1					
			1	0	ppb	0		energential (3000088)
	Pale	A comme						Corresion of household plumbing systems, ercelon of natural deposits

	N	2016*	140	Taran				
12 TTHM		1	18	No Range	ppb	0	60	I was
Total		2016 47	47.4	4 No Range	1	ar and	00	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
rihalomethones)					ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking units
+140E(20E	N	2018	14	1 -17	mg/I		SATISFACE AND SERVICE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE PERSON NAME	chlorination.

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The do it my way." The Bro. Billy read scripture poor man's reply was," No I qon,t know you or trust down and save you." The called out to the poor man. tree, braced himself and river. He climbed out on the was a fallen tree over the

. Anoth Ch. 13 verses 34 Me" and "The Spender of "Reach up and I will reach the day were "He Touched Is Wonderful." Specials for Hope began with "His Name Sunday morning at New

bus ,bob bested God, and she shall live. 17. But the but if it be a daughter, then a son, then ye shall kill him: them upon the stools; if it be Hebrew woman, and see

morning message from Bro. Brennen Allen brought in our Lord's House Sunday. qidriow lo yab ballif iriiqa a Elam Baptist Church had

By Barbara Martin Elam Bapuste Paste Copy of Legal Notice Here

YALOBUSHA COUNTY

Before me, A Notary Public of Yalobusha County, this day came Sarah H. Williams, who states on oath that she is the Business Manager of THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER, a public newspaper published in the Town of Coffeeville and having a general circulation in the said County and State, and makes oath further that the advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed hereto, was published in said newspaper for 2 weeks in its issued numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

109 Number 18 Dated the 2 day of May, 2019

Affiant further states that she has examined the foregoing 2 issues of said newspaper, and that the attached notice appeared in each of said issue as aforesaid of said newspaper.

> loral H. Welliam Business Manager

THE COFFEEVILLE COURIER

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3rd

Notady (Public, Yalobusha County, Mississippi

64" 1 time @ \$3.50

\$224.00

Proof of Publication

3.00

Total

\$227.00

NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 18934 Commission Expires